

THE DAILY NEWS,
The Official Organ of the City.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1875.

JOHN D. CAMERON, Editor.

JORDAN STONE, Associate Editor.

THE DAILY NEWS is the Only Paper in the City of Raleigh That Takes the Telegraphic Reports. **See**

OUR TERMS:

ADVERTISING RATES.—Per square (ten lines, 20 cent) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. Contracts for advertisements of any size or time can be made at the counting room of the NEWS OFFICE.

CONTRACTORS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than the legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—DAILY, one year, \$5.00; six months \$3.00. WEEKLY, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. Invariably in advance.

Notice to Correspondents.

No letter can be published in these columns which is not authenticated by the name of its author. This we require, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the good faith of correspondents. Persons who violate this rule will have their communications consigned to the waste-basket.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the cheapest paper published in North Carolina. It is only one dollar per year, postage paid, contains 32 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. *Always Cash.*

We will publish when we can find space, an article from *Our Living and Our Dead*, in vindication of Pettigrew's Brigade, together with a letter of Col. Baker of Norfolk, and comments thereon by the editor of the *Norfolk Landmark*.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Forty-four students were being examined on Monday morning at Chapel Hill, and more known to be coming. The Fresh, Soph. and Junior classes all represented.

There will be at least 65 or 70 by the Reopening Festival on the 15th, a programme of which will be seen in another column.

We presume Judge Toulgee introduced his protest to the imposition of the Legislative oath imposed upon the members of the Convention, not because it exacted the observance of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, or because it secured inviolate the rights of the homestead, or of married women, or of mechanics, but because it prohibits any action of a legislative character. This is a field from which the Judge and his party do not wish to be excluded. They flourished in it extensively in '68, and it is so pleasant in party interest to legislate permanently.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE with a party of about thirty other citizens of Virginia is visiting the Northern cities with the view of demonstrating the advantages to accrue to Virginia by settlers from the Northern States. This is a step in the right direction.

The character of these gentlemen forbids the idea of deception. What they represent will be accepted as true and a good effect must follow.

The restless, ever shifting population of the Northern States is always on the look out for new homes, or new fields of enterprise. They have filled the West, and they have built up the States on the Pacific. But

they are almost as ignorant of the resources of the South, as the foreigner, or they are averted from it by fears or by prejudice. These can be removed, and the value of the South can be demonstrated.

How long before North Carolina will think it worth her while to do something in this direction?

THE WILMINGTON COTTON FACTORY.

Last Spring, this establishment run by steam, went into operation. It is already a complete success. The first obstacle has been overcome. It has had no difficulty in procuring

operatives in the town of Wilmington, and has thus proved an immediate benefit to those who were otherwise idle or unable to find work.

It started with 75 looms. The demand for its fabrics is so great that it is now adding 75 more. It has just had an order from Philadelphia for \$10,000 worth of goods. The Star, from which we gather our information, is naturally jubilant over such a result.

But it must follow such enterprises every where in the South. It is inevitable that the manufacture of the coarse qualities at least, of cotton fabrics must be carried on at the South. The margin of profit to the northern or foreign manufacturer has become so narrow under the effect of competition, as to compel them to come to the cotton fields to save the expense of transportation, of insurance, of commissions, of damage by handling, and all the causes which add to cost. They must come to the section where the cotton is hauled at once from the field to the factory, where labor is cheap and ex-

penses of living small, and where the climate enables machinery to run all the year with a small expense of artificial heat. Or better still, the Southern people must do these things themselves, invest their own capital, and reap for themselves the profits of this rich harvest.

HOLDEN'S DISABILITIES.

The Charlotte *Democrat* has enumerated the NEWS among those papers which favored the removal of the disabilities of ex-Gov. Holden. It sees reason to think from a recent article in the NEWS that he has been misled into its conclusions and calls upon the NEWS plainly to define its position on the subject.

In an article on the subject in the NEWS of Aug. 19th, we said "that while we were not prepared to express decided opinions, yet the subject is one deserving sincere consideration," and we proceeded to view the subject in the light of good policy shaped and influenced by a generous magnanimity. Our sense of the righteousness of the punishment inflicted upon Mr. Holden was never modified. But our sympathies were enlisted in behalf of one, the solitary monument of popular indignation left standing as a warning to others who might sin likewise. And our sympathies were further roused under the idea that Mr. Holden considered himself so bound by the restraints imposed upon him, as to feel compelled to hold aloof from party politics; in other words, that he felt himself under bonds to keep the peace towards all parties.

Recent developments have changed our feelings. After all, it was only a question of magnanimity, and the Democratic party is not called upon to exercise that virtue towards one who forgets it himself; towards one, who, it has been alleged, furnished the Republican party with so many of the weapons with which the Democratic party was opposed during the last campaign.

A private man restored to rights of citizenship, and exercising those rights quietly and with the recognition of the fact that he owes his emancipation to the liberality of others is one thing. A dangerous enemy, punished for flagrant crimes, restored to the power of repeating them, and with the sense of injustice stifling all considerations of gratitude, is quite another.

The move for the removal of his political disabilities must be made by his own friends, not by the Democrats.

HOW THEY DO IT.

The Republican party stops at nothing to attain its ends. And it proceeds upon the supposition that every man is corrupt and has his price. The control of the Convention is an object more desirable to that party now than anything else, since besides giving it the power to secure itself firmly in place, it would be living evidence of its victory over the Democrats. Consequently every effort has been made to secure the doubtful by promises or threats, by offers of money or place, or by the use of means of embarrassment to man's private fortunes which they have in their hands.

The most glaring case was that of Mr. Spake, whom Radical leaders ignorantly presumed to be doubtful, and as rashly believed to be corruptible. At Asheville, it is said, they invited him to a room, and there offered him one of the commissions of the W. N. C. R. R. and the Superintendence of the road. Mr. Spake indignantly spurned the offer, and left them with the full knowledge that they had stumbled unaware upon an honest Democrat.

It is said that a very high official repeated these offers after Mr. Spake reached Raleigh.

Where is that public sentiment that in years gone by would have rebuked these disgraceful proceedings, and crushed with the powers of the law, these corrupters of the public virtue? But the baleful influence of modern Republicanism has effaced so much of the distinction between honor and its reverse, that all these things are looked at as venial offences, to be applauded if they succeed, to be dismissed with a laugh if they fail.

THE ASSEMBLING OF THE CONVENTION.

There was scarcely ever in the history of the State a representative body meeting under such circumstances of intense interest and lively anxieties. As the hour approached for the opening of the Convention, the rotunda of the Capitol was crowded to suffocation, and when at 12 o'clock the doors of the Hall of Representatives were thrown open, a surging crowd pressed their way into the Hall filling at once the lobbies and the galleries. But there was not the slightest disorder, and the rap of the gavel in the hand,

Poor Smith—ex-Cadet Smith, we mean—how troubles do pursue him! Now he has been gone and got married. He thinks the West Point hazing didn't amount to much, after all.

of the Hon. Thomas Settle, calling the Convention to order, precluded instant and complete silence.

With clear voice and dignified manner, he announced the duty devolved upon him, and then declared the body ready to proceed to the stars toward organization.

It has never happened before in the history of this State that any representative body has been so evenly balanced, and it has never before happened that every member entitled to a seat was present at the first hour of the session. This facilitated the preliminary steps for organization, since no advantage accrued from absence.

In the process of organization it is but just to say that Judge Settle is a man of conspicuous fairness and impartiality. His ruling in regard to the reception of the Robeson county members was at first misunderstood, his object being to postpone discussion on that point at that stage of proceedings. All dissatisfaction was at once appeased by the immediate recognition of the Democrats from that county, in accordance with the views already expressed by his Honor in his judicial capacity.

The protest of Judge Toulgee and others against the administration of the oath prescribed by the Legislature to the members of the Convention was a piece of captious partisanship intended to open the door to the widest license of action in case by possibility, the Republicans had a majority. The protest should have been simply laid on the table, not ordered to be entered upon the journal, since an unorganized body has nothing to record. Its presentation, however, may be regarded as clear indication of the party if they find themselves able to control the body.

What One of the Wives of Lee, the Mountain Meadows Murderer, says.

The eleventh wife of John D. Lee was interviewed the other day, and talked quite freely about her husband and Brigham Young. She is sixty-one years old, was born at Luerne, Penn., and joined the saints at Nauvoo. Her first husband, a Mr. Brigham, is still alive, and has another wife.

Five or six years after the massacre was sealed to John D. Lee, he left off his home and is now living with an unmarried son, but she speaks in the highest terms of her husband, and left the deepest affliction at his present wife. She lived with Lee at Harmony, and Brigham Young and his wife and their two sons, and his wife Emma received him. She would fold his visits, she says, he would fold his visits in his arms, weep over him, invoke God's blessings upon his head. After the massacre was upon him, Lee proceeded to Salt Lake and was sold to another wife, an old lady, who says: John D. Lee has been made a dog of in the Church; he has not wifed to see the life-long tool they've made of him. But he's kind to his wife. He has always treated me well—I'll say that for him—and he's treated his other wives well—and his boys and girls well brought up. But his dark-eyed English hussy, who was upon him for services at Mountain Meadow, introduced discord in the household. It is now a hell upon earth ever since—six weeks before Mr. Lee was sent off, President Young paid us a visit, accompanied by a surveyor. He showed us his expenses, and we made a record of all our guests. Six weeks after, a large envelope came to the Post-office, and his wife Emma received it. She opened it over the kettle, she opened the letter, and found it was a notice of Mr. Lee's excommunication from the saints for his guilty participations at Mountain Meadow and other ungodly sins. Gentlemen, I have my own thoughts. Brigham is no longer my teacher or prophet. At any time of life I should cultivate Christian feelings. But when I see that poor man lying in that wretched cell, my husband who has always been so kind to me, and know that his life is in jeopardy, a wicked, perfidious imposter and traitor who betrayed him into crime and then cast him aside to be trampled upon, I cannot control my feelings. It would be relief to break out in reviling and blasphemy!—Chicago Times.

Shooting by a Double Editorial Team—Very Bad Marksman.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Major John N. Edwards, one of the editors of the *St. Louis Times*, and Colonel Emory S. Foster, editor of the *Evening Journal*, left here last night for Winnebago to fight a duel. Major Edwards was accompanied by Colonel H. B. Branch, and, as usual, by W. D. Barnard, as referee.

The affair grew out of an editorial in the *Times*, of Aug. 21st, on the action of the citizens of Winnebago county, in refusing to allow Jefferson Davis to speak at their fair, and a rejoinder by Foster in the *Journal* the next day, in which he very severely strictured the words of the *Times* article. The point at which the duel was to be fought was not known here, as that was left to be selected by the seconds after entering Winnebago county. Nothing has been heard as to the results, but it is thought a hostile meeting has been prevented.

St. Louis, September 4.—A dispatch to the *Times* from a member of the Edwards party, says the duel took place at 5 o'clock this afternoon at about five miles south of Rockford, in Winnebago county, and one shot exchanged without effect. Major Edwards, who sent the challenge, demanded a second shot, but as under the agreement to fight, a second shot could not be had unless demanded by both parties, and as Colonel Foster considered he had given the satisfaction demanded of him, he declined to demand another shot, and the matter was settled without further difficulty.

RAND & BARBEE, Office and Mill S. End of Blount St.

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WOOD AND LUMBER.

We are prepared to fill all orders in our line with promptness. Parties wishing to be served will find it to their interest to call.

Satisfied as to price and quality of work guaranteed.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE DAILY NEWS IS THE ONLY PAPER IN RALEIGH THAT TAKES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS, AND IS THE ONLY ONE THAT FURNISHES THE LATEST NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Great Political Meeting at Holly Springs—Senator Gordon of Georgia There—Many Negroes Present.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sep. 7.—A special dispatch to the *Courier Journal* from Holly Springs, Miss., says the largest political meeting ever held in the State occurred yesterday. Senator Gordon of Georgia, and Congressman Lamar of Missouri spoke. A large number of colored men were present. Senator Gordon's speech was Conservative, broad and good feeling, and eulogized the Federal soldier. He appealed to the colored people to unite with the white people and drive out "carpet baggers." He contrasted the condition of his State with Mississippi. He declared that peace reigned in Georgia and misrule in Mississippi.

Congressman Lamar followed seeing Senator Gordon's effort. He reviewed the condition of the State since the war, and held up the acts of the Republican party in Mississippi, and fixed on Gov. Ames the blood of the colored men killed in the Vicksburg riot.

Negro Troubles at Clinton, Miss.—Forty Negroes Killed.

CLINTON, Miss., Sept. 7.—About forty negroes have been killed and many more wounded. The whites hold possession of the town and negroes have scattered in all directions. The leaders are said to be in Jackson. The Governor has called on General George, Chairman of Democratic Executive Committee, to assist in restoring order. All quiet at present P. M.

Jefferson Davis Gone to attend an Agricultural Fair in Missouri—A Misplaced Switch and Durable Threads.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.—Mr Davis left to attend the Agricultural Fair in De Soto county, Missouri.

A train on the Little Rock Railroad was detached by a misplaced rail; near the spot a note was found, saying, "this will occur frequently unless your hands are paid."

China Apologizes.

LONDON, Sep. 7.—The Shanghai special to the *Times* says the Chinese government, after the Yenan outrage is settled, China sends a special ambassador to London to apologize and indemnify Margaret's family and will punish the guilty parties.

Miscellaneous.

The pilgrimage from Germany to Lourdes is abandoned.

Order has been restored in Bosnia, almost restored in Herzegovina.

About sixty of the German Pilgrims to the Shrine of Lourdes reached Mons in Belgium yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Mississippi Troubles.

WASHERTON, Aug. 7th.—Tederman has been received by the Attorney General from the U. S. District Attorney and the U. S. Marshall at Jackson, Miss., with reference to the recent disturbances there between the white and colored citizens. The information these telegrams convey is substantially to the effect, that at a political meeting held in Clinton in Mississippi on Saturday, a row originated in which three or four colored persons were killed and many wounded. There does not seem to be any attack or violation of law so far as the U. S. authorities are concerned, and up to a late hour this afternoon there have been no suggestion in any way from the federal officials that the negroes were powerless to prevent the continuance of the disorders. The Attorney General has telephoned to the District Attorney and the U. S. Marshal at Jackson to do all in their power to preserve order, but as there has been no call from the U. S. authorities for assistance, no further steps have been taken. Should application be made from officers of the general government stationed in the disturbed places for aid in preserving the laws or supporting their official authority, it is probable that the Attorney General would ask for the assistance of the military, but to this time there have been no such demands or suggestions.

California Elections—Indian Outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1st.—The full city returns give the following results: The Independents elected Assessor, District Attorney, city and county Attorney, Chief of Police, Coroner, Public Administrator, Superintendent of Schools and four supervisors. Otherwise, the Democrats have made a clear sweep, defeating Bryant, Mayor, and the Superintendents with the exception of Congressmen and Legislative tickets.

An extensive Indian outbreak is reported in Eastern Nevada and Western Utah. Numbers of settlers and miners have been killed. The women and children are being removed to places of safety.

Troops and volunteers are going to the scene. The military commander of this city has been sent for arms and ammunition. Orders have been issued for infantry and cavalry to proceed at once from this city and Benicia to Eastern Nevada. The rising is attributed to Mormon influences.

Nothing new concerning the Bank of California. Arrangements are proceeding quietly and prosperously towards settlement.

Russian Expedition Against Khokhland—the Rebels Rout.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sep. 7.—A telegram has been received from Gen. Kaufman commanding the Russian expedition against Khokhland rebels, announcing that a battle was fought on the fourth. The Russians completely defeated the rebels, numbering thirty thousand, and took a fort, the position which Gen. Golev had left.

Our Senior Partner having had fifty years experience will satisfy the public to the most substantial extent.

We are also prepared to build or repair Steam Engines, Saw or Grist Mills, or any other machinery. We have a large stock of iron to be had, and also manufac-

ture of Lumber, Saws, Implements,

such as Cultivators, Plows, Cotton Pows, Cotton Seeds, &c.

We give the highest cash price for OLD METALS. W. T. ADAMS & SONS, my 7-wm

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Capital \$200,000.

At end of First Fiscal Year has issued over 100 Policies without sustaining a single loss.

Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it

SUCCESSFUL CORPORATION.

This Company issues every desirable form of Policy at low rates as any other First-Class Company.

Imposes no useless restriction upon re-insurance.

Has a fixed paid up value on all policies after two years.

AT HOME to foster and encourage home enterprises.

In these days granted in payment of Premiums.

With these merits before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to pay any more for insurance than we charge?

For every dollar premium they pay we loan and invest in our own state, and among our own people?

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